West Virginia Defeats Virginia by a Score of 6 to 0.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE SOUTH.

Passes Away from Virginia After Sucsfully Defending it for Thirty Years-The Game Was Hotly Contested from the Start.

CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNT'S, W. VA., Nov. 14.-Special.-The two Virnias contested the strength of their et foot-ball teams on the gridiron here to-day and the University of Virginia soys were vanquished by the State Uniteam of the new dominion. The ere at the end of the second half stood six to nothing, the Virginia boys falling to make a touch down.
A FASHIONABLE AUDIENCE.

A FASHIONABILE AUDIENCE.

All of Charleston's fashionable folks were out and two thousand people witnessed the game. It was interesting throughout, and despite the fearfully muddy field, both sides made some good plays. Neither side scored during the first half, most of which was played in the Virginia boys territory.

It seemed from the start that the boys of West Virginia had an advantage over the visitors, not in size, but in united strenth and quickness.

A HARD FOUGHT GAME.

The University of Virginia won the toss and defended the west goal. Up to the second half the game was fierce and furious. The contest was well fought and no score was made. Withman made the prettiest run of the game, planting the ball directly beneath the goal posts after fitteen minutes of good play. Yeager then kicked a perfect goal.

The old gold and blue colors predominated in the crowd, but the University of Virginia had many friends here who wore the orange and blue for the visitors. The championship of the South after being held by the University of Virginia for thirty years, now comes to the West Virginia hills.

THE LINE UP.

The line up was as follow: S. W. V. U. Position. U. of V.

The line up was as follow's
W. V. U. Position. U. of V
Withman right end Summersgli
White. right tackle Collier
Nettskins right guard Pierce Donnally center

Krebs left guard

Darnell left tackle
Osborn & Welch left end
McWhorter quarter back Anderson right half

Smith left half Smith...... left half Yeager......full back

Taylor Breaks Another Record.

Taylor Breaks Another Record.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 44.—Major Taylor, the crack colored 'cyclist, to-day broke another world's record on the beard track at Woodside Park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 30 1-5 second, made by Willie Windle at Chillington, O., in the fall of 1855, and was successful in his first attempt. He had quintuplet pacing. A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch. His time was 28 4-5 seconds.

NOT OFFICIAL.

Assurances That Kaiser William's Visit Has No Political Significance

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.-1t is washingtron, b. C., Not. R.-It's understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William, of Germany, to Spain is entirely devoid of official character or significance, that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cariagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the Empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at the Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials, and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war.

The State Department had not, so far as is known, taken cognizance of the Emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the

was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the Emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical functure, and when, technically the war is still in progress. At the same time Germany has constantly reiterated her neutral and friendly attitude, and the Emperor himself, took occasion in his late expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality be-tween this government and Spain. At the same time the officials, here and in Berlin, have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being devel-oped between the people of the two coun-tries, and steps have been taken to offset.

this as far as possible.

The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor von Bulow, at Berlin, to Andrew D. White, the United States Ambassador, and Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Ger-many. It was intended that the new Asmany. It was intended that the new As-sistant Secretary of State, Mr. Hill, should be one of the guests, but he was detained in Holland. Private advices re-ceived here by officials state that the meeting was important as furnishing an opportunity for a free and full discussion of all the subjects which have threatened to extrange the two governments, and for

of all the subjects which have threatened to estrange the two governments, and for the establishment of a much more friendly understanding.

It is recognized, however, among officials, state and diplomatic, that while official sentiment is satisfactory, there continues to be an undercurrent of ill-feeling with the public and press of the two countries. For this reason the present move of the Emperor in stopping at the Spanish ports causes something of a shock in diplomatic quarters, as it is felt to be one more obstacle in the way of the approchament which was being executed rapprochament which was being executed by the authorities here and at Berlin. It is with a view of minimizing the visit

that the assurances are now communicated as to its non-official character.

The suggestion that the Emperor may be asked by Spain to act as arbitrator between the United States and Spain in

between the United States and Spain in case the Philippine issue becomes acute is dismissed as absurd, on the ground that no such plan would be considered for a moment unless both countries joined in a request for it.

The arrival of the Emperor at Cadiz and Cartagena is awalted with considerable apprehension by the German authorities, as it may give rise to a Spanish popular demonstration open to misconstruction in this country. With a view of avoiding such an affair the German Charge d'Affaires at Madrid has been instructed to notify the Spanish government of the atrictly unofficial character of the Emperor's visit.

McKinley's Next Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—President McKinley is at work on his annual message, which will be transmitted to longress. He called in Secretary Corelyou yesterday, and started in where he of off before going to Canton. The President will not touch upon the curson question, except in a general way. The wide breach between the two stanches of Congress on the money question prevents the passage of any remedial currency legislation, and the President is willing to wait until the incoming of the new Congress, which he will convene in March, before suggesting currency reforms.



Cherry Pectoral

Your cough disappears, your lungs heal, your throat becomes strong.

Two sizes: \$1.00; 50c.

A cure is hastened by placing over the cheat one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters

SUICIDE OF A

and two children.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

Mysteriously Disappears.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Nov. 14.—Thomas L. Califs, of this city, assistant superin-tendent of the Alexandria branch of the

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

has disappeared from his home at 402 Prince street, under unexplained circum-stances. Last Saturday morning Callis

stances. Last Saturday morning Calli-attended a meeting of agents at the Met ropolitan office, 906 Prince street, an-shortly thereafter he took the 11:30 box

for Washington.

He mailed two letters before leaving.

LI HUNG CHANG SHELVED.

He Receives an Appointment Which

Virtually Takes Him Out of Public Life

PEKIN, Nov. 13.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the Viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Hoang-Ho Valley.

of the Hoang-Ho Valley.

This appointment is regarded as a virtual shelving of Prince Li.

The possibilities and uncertainties of Chinese public life are well illustrated by

the career of Li Hung Chang. He rose by sheer force of mind from the people to a position at the right hand of the ruler of the empire, but his path has been

ruler of the empire, but his path has been strewn with pitfalls.

He was deprived of his office of Viceroy of the metropolitan province of Chilli in 1870 because of supposed apathy in the Nienfel rebellion, but was soon restored

Meniel receiping, our was both the Emperor Tungche.

After Japan's troops had made their triumphant march toward Pekin, in 1895, he was deprived of his yellow jacket and other decorations and of his offices, but was restored by the Emperor and represented China at the coronation of the

WEST VIRGINIA CLOSE.

Complexion of the Legislature will De-

pend on Contested Seats.

CINCINNATI. O., Nov. 14—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Charleston, W. Ya., says: "The political complexion of the West Virginia Legislature

plexion of the West Virginia Legislature on joint ballot depends upon contested seats, and will not be settled until the two houses are organized. The Republicans will reorganize the Senate and the Democrate the House. The two contested seats in the Senate will be decided by the courts, and the same decision will settle both, the question being whether a senator loses his seat by accepting a commission in the army. Senator Getzendanner is a captain and Senator Piersonisa lleutenant.

nisa lleutenant.
"Democrats have been elected as suc

Cessors. The House will pass on the eligibility of its members, and several seats will be contested. The official returns will amount to nothing more than to furnish data upon which the two parties can work.

Off for Georgia,

Cff for Georgia.

LEXINGTON, KY., Nov. 14.—The Third

Mississippi Regiment left for Albany, Ga.,
via the Louisville and Nashville raliroad,
and the Tenth Volunteers (colored) left
for Macon via the Queen and Crescent.
The Seventh Volunteers, hospital force,
General Banger and the provost guard
will go on Tuesday, and Camp Hamilton
will be no more.

Consumption never strikes a sud-den blow. It creeps its way along. First, it is a cold; then a little hacking cough; then less in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever, the night sweats, and hemorrhages. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with Richmond College Got Revenge on · Washington and Lee.

MUD PREVENTED A BETTER GAME

FOOT-BALL, TOO.

Fleming Put Out of the Game for Slugging, but Continued to Do Business Anyhow - Details

Richmond College and Washington and Lee University eleven played a roughand-tumble game of football at Broad Street Park yesterday afternoon before about 200 spectators.

It was a slugging game almost from the start, and before the game was finshed Fleming was put out because of his slugging proclivities. Later on, after having been retired from the game, he again tackled Campbell, Washington and Lee's full-back, who it was charged had slugged Robertson.

THEY "GOT EVEN." In explanation of the disorderly manner in which the game was played, the Col-lege boys say that while in Lexington re-cently, where they played the Washing-ton and Lee team, they were badly han-

died, and the advantage was taken upon this occasion to "get even." They got even, not only in the matter They got even, not only in the matter of sluggling, but by winning the game, and it is only surprising that upon the recent occasion in Lexington, the Washing and Lee team should have won, which they did by the score of 6 to 0.

The College team, when it came to line work, had the visitors at their mercy.

PREVENTED TOUCHDOWNS.

On the occasions, touchdowns, were

ISG. On May ISG, he was made a lieutenant. During the Spanish war he served on board the Puritan. After the war he was transferred to the Essex.

KNOWN IN ANY POLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, MD. Nov. 14.—Lieutenant Dresel was well known here, having been stationed here before the war with Spain. He was under treatment several times for mental derangement. He imagined that he was in a state of physical and mental collapse and unfit for further duty.

Rest restored him. He leaves a wife and two children. On two occasions touchdowns were barely prevented by Dickson. Camp-bell made a sprint of 25 yards around right end and would have scored but for Dickson, and Bledsoe ran for 30 in the me manner and was also downed by the little quarter-back just in time.

Lankford and Bioxton, right and left, and McNeill, full, held their positions splendidly. The College ends were not too strong, and it was through them the opposition made most of their gains.

Westers Ervan and Campbell accom-

Bledsoe, Bryan and Campbell accom-plished much for their team, but the line was weak, and the College team made nany gains through. THE FIRST HALF.

McNeill kicked off for the College and ampbell brought the ball back to the 49 ard line; on the snap 2 yards were gain-I, and then Campbell went through for which was followed up by a fumble and no gain. Shipp then carried it through the line for 5 yards, but the necessary gains could not follow and on downs the ball went to the College. By a series of gains by bucking the line.

one addressed to his wife and one to Mr. Wm. Bellfield, a life insurance agent. In the letter to his wife he bade her goodhye and stated that his body would be found at the bottom of the Potomac. To Mr. Bellfield he stated the same and which gave way easily, goal was reached and a touchdown followed in 7 minutes from the time the kick-off was made. Me Neill scored the touchdown, but Dick-To Mr. Heined he stated the same ambegged that all of the company's agents who were then boarding with Mrs. Callis should continue to de so, and thus contribute to the support of her and her four little children, one of whom is now in a dying condition.

The realize were notified this morning. on failed to kick goal and the score stood to 0 in favor of the College.

in a dying condition.

The police were notified this morning, and Officer Knight ascertained that Mr. Callis had boarded the Il:20 ferry boat Saturday morning for Washington, purchasing a single-trip ticket, and that he had not been seen to leave the boat in that city. At the Metropolitan office it was stated this morning that Mr. Callis had appeared as usual at the agents meeting Saturday, but that he made one suspicious remark, to the effect that he CAMPBELL'S GREAT SPRINT. Campbell kicked off for Washington and Lee to McNeill, who brought it back to yards before he was downed. Lank-tord went 8 through center and McNeil; followed up with 2; with Lankford on his neels again for 5, Bloxton making 1. The apposition was too great at this point. and on downs the ball went over. Bryan took the end for 3, and Campbell follow-ed with 6; he tried it again, but Lanksuspicious remark, to the effect that he would not be with those present very long. No possible cause for suicide was known to those at this office. ford's tackling caused him to lose I yard. On the next snap a double pass was made and Campbell essayed to punt, but known to those at this office.

Mr. Callis was received a salary of about \$25 pe rweek and living happily with his family. His relations with the home office were very pleasant. In view of these facts, the other assistant subar-intendent, Mr. C. J. Penn, did not believe that suicide had been committed. An investigation of the missing man's accounts is now being made.

The missing man is described as being the ball was blocked by the Campbell captured it, however, and clud ed the entire line, and had a clear field head of him with the exception of the his heels, and visions of a touchdown against them filled the minds of the Col-

counts is now being made.

The missing man is described as being of medium height, with light mustache and hair. He was dressed in black cloths, sack coat and black hat, and wore low quartered russet shoes. He has been a highly respected citizen, and his strange disappearance is a matter of general sorrow. DICKSON DOWNED HIM. The crowd yelled at Dickson, but the little fellow had his eyes wide open and saw that all depended upon him. Quick as a flash he ran over to head Campbell roal. The player behind him hesitated and in a flash, within a few yards of

> Then all the players ran up and piled on Campbell and Dickson just for fun this point Fieming and Campbell go singging and Fleming was put out, with Hall in as sub. Bledsoe in the mix-up was injured, but after a few minutes' delay resumed his place at left half, and

STEADY GAINS FOR THE COLLEGE. The visitors could not advance and or downs the ball went back to College Then gains, mostly through the line wer made by Robertson for 5, Lankford, Bloxton 2, Robertson 6, Lankford 2, Blox on 2. Blexton 7. McNelll 4; Dickson fum bled and lost 6 yards, and on the follow-ing snap McNelll attempted to kick, bu was blocked. Duke saving the ball by falling on it; Lankford then took and for 8, and Powell the center for on a foul the ball goes back 5 yards, and on downs it goes to Washington and Lee with a gain on the first down of 5 by Bryan, Bledsoe getting a chance around Aght end for a 30 yard sprint. The chance he had for goal was similar to tha by Campbell, but the little quarter-back downed him. No gain was made in the next snap, but Campbell kicked beyond

Czar of Russia.

Because of his friendship for Russia, however, the British Minister had him dismissed by the Emperor last September. On the accession of the Dowager Empress he regained some of his power, but was not fully restered. the goal line.

As no College player claimed the ball on the down, it was carried back to the 5-yard lined and kicked off by McNeill. press he regained some of his power, but was not fully restored.

The Hoang-Ho river has baffled all efforts to control it for twenty-five hundred years, and because of its frequent mundations is called the "Sorrow of Han." Litting Chang might well find labor for the rest of his years, therefore, in solving this problem.—New York Herald. amphell caught the pig-skin and empted to kick again, but he slipped the mud and Powell covered the ball just as time was called, with the score 5 to in favor of the College.

SECOND HALF.

Campbell kicked to Dickson, who cook the center for 5, and followed it with a gain of 4; Robertson caught 7, Lank-ford 2.Robertson 5, Bloxton 3, McNeill 2. Lankford 4, at left end, and by successive ucking the ball went forward 25 yards nd went over for a touchdown, when or foul it was carried back 5, going over the line on the next scrimmage, however

for a touchdown.

At this point Fleming, who was out of the game, made a swipe at Campbell and a threatened fight was barely prevented.

Dickson kicked goal and the score stood 11 to 0 in favor of the College. The visitors had all the ginger taken out of them, and it was beginning to get dark, so after playing for a few min-utes with the ball in College territory the captain of the Washington and Lee team suggested that the game be called on account of darkness, and his suggestion was adopted, and the College team had secured the revenge sought for the recent defeat at Lexington.

The wet and muddy grounds prevented a better game being played by both teams and it is but just to state that the visitors had travelled all morning and reached the city just in time to get to the grounds, being, as a consequence travel-

en and weary. The Washington and Lee men are stop-ping at Ford's and will leave for Pantops at 10 o'clock this morning, where they

play this afternoon THE LINE-UP. W. and L. College.



BOWLING GREEN, KY., Nov. 1888.—The National Fox Hunters' Asso-ciations opens its general convention to-day in this city. Members from all parts of the country are attending in larger numbers than ever before, and the re-ports say that the red and gray fox are plentiful.

Bargains also are plentiful here

Men's Suits.

Think of an all-wool-nicefitting Suit, cut stylishly, for \$5, \$7 and \$8-yet we have them-not the trashy kind-but the genteel suits, in appearance and wear.

Derbys, \$1.35.

Several cases have been sold of our big Danbury purchase of Sample Derbys.

Remember, the leading shapes are embraced that were sold at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3, now \$1.35.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

cNeill. binson.
eacon.
Moore.
cCluer.
eeters.
Shipp.
ledsoe.
Bryan.
mpheli, id Col-
Velson; llyson,

CUBAN MUTINY.

The Order Publico Disbanded After Making Demand for Their Pay.

HAVANA, Nov. 13 -- (VIA KEY WEST FLA., Nov. 14.)-The mutiny of the Orden Publico forces, which for two days hreatened the peace of this city, has esulted in the dissolution of that body o-day, when, after the payment of some crears and the promise of a full liquida on, the revolting troops laid down their

Arms.
Captain General Blanco, then ordered all the foot and mounted regiments of the Orden Publico to be disbanded, that organization ceasing to exist from this

have assumed much graver importance, and might perhaps have inaugurated a reign of terror and bloodshed in the island. For some time past, the uprising of the troops in consequence of the non-receipt of their pay has been feared. Not only is their pay owing for mouths and in some cases for years, but the reserve pay of the soldlers, their savings since the date of their enlistment, which ince the date of their enlistment, which were looked upon by them as sacred, have een appropriated or stolen, as the men ay, by Government which now turns a ay, by Government which now turns a feaf ear to their protests. What amount this reserve pay reaches t is impossible to estimate, but it is

nown that it aggregates millions. This known that it aggregates minions. This is what has been precipitating riots, causing mutiny here, impelling the men to insubordination at Neuvisa and which may yet give rise to further widespread lightwhomes in the Island.

listurbances in the Island.
The Havana mutlay, which was startad yesterday was precipitated by General
Arolas, the Military Governor of the city. Arolas, the Military Governor of the city, whose fiery temper and brutal treatment of officers is the source of daily spreading discontent. At midnight on Weinesday, General Arolas, at the head of a battalion of regular infantry, having been apprised of the intention of the troops to join in the mutiny, and demand their pay, surprised the artillery outposts stationed along the Vedado road, including the Santa Clara and Reina Chorrera batteries disarmed them and placed them under surveillance.

KEY WEST, FLA. Nov. 14.—Private reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, say that seven thousand regular soldiers mutinled, demanding their any before embarking for Spain.

About four thousand armed soldiers, in

any before embarking for Spain.

About four thousand armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the Palace, calling on the military Governor. Emilao March, for their overdue pay. Thereupen General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers, however, refused to obey, and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of General March, who returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me?" Well, kill me."

sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me?" Well, kill me."

The soldiers, in reply, shouted, "No, no, we only want our pay before embarking for Spain." General March promised them that they would be paid and the soldiers returned to their quarters peaceably. The steamer Alava left Havana four days ago with \$150,000 with which to may those soldiers who were to

Havana four days ago with shows with which to pay those soldiers who were to embark immediately for Spain.

The cruiser Alfonso XII and the gunboats Conde de Vendadito and Infanta Isabel have proceeded for Neuvitas to compel the soldiers to embark after which they will proceed to Gibara for a like surpose and will then go to Spain unless iew orders are received. HAVANA Nov. 11.—A battallon of the

orden Publico was shipped this morning in board the steamer Alcante with it officers. There was no opposition made and all was quiet here. Regular troops were stationed along the streets leading n the Plaza Del Armas to the

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—The Alcante with 900 members of the Orden Publico and 200 officers and 500 soldiers of the regular forces sailed this evening.

Helped Our Stocks Abroad.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—There was a dis-net change for the better in the temper of the Stock Exchange last week. Prices displaying a marked improvement, owing to the brighter outlook, which was sufin the brighter outlook, which was suf-ficiently pronounced to attract buyers. In many cases quotations rose sharply and American securities had a boom on the strength of the success of the Repub-licans in the Congress elections, which is regarded as giving a quietus to the silver agitation.

There were heavy purchases of bonds at advances of from 1-2 to 1 per cent.; while the better class of shares, especialr preferred, was in good demand after he election returns became definitely known, although the closing sales of he week showed a fractional ,falling

TO CURE COLD IN ONE DAY.

BENNINGS' TRACK.

Fair Weather Brings Out a Large Crowd to Witness the Sport.

HONORS WERE EVENLY DIVIDED.

The Favorites Beaten by Outsiders in the First Two Races but Evened Up Later-Latonia Also Furnishes Some Good Sport-Summaries

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-The sur irst through the lowering sky to-day ample time to attract a goodly crowd to the Benning's course to witness the second day's racing of the Washington Jockey Club. The first two races re-sulted badly for the public, the favorites in each being headed by outsiders, but in the last four races the talent evene

in the last four races the talent eventup. Summaries:

First race—ave and a half furiongs.—
Hanlon first, Tinkier second Dog Trown third. Time, 1:11 1-5.

Second race—five and a half furiongs.—Red Spider first, Sagacity second, Neuberger third. Time, 1:10-3-5.

Third race—six furiongs.—Lady Lindsay first, Exception second, Frances Booker third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race—one mile.—Maurice first, Hor Own second, Nigger Baby third. Time, 1:46-2-5.

Fifth race—six furiongs.—Roysterer first, Compensation second, Fast Black third. Time, 1:17-1-5.

Sixth sace—mile and sixty yards.—Kinnikinic first, Charantus second. Only two started. Time, 1:47.

Results at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, G., Nov. 14.—First race—six furlongs.—Mezeppa (even) first, Barton (5 to 1 and 2 to 1) second. Hush (16 to 7) third. Time, 1:21.

Second race—five and a half furlongs.—False Lead & to 1) first, Rice & to 2 and 3 to 5) second. Rockland (4 to 1) third. Time, 1:14%.

Third race—seven furlongs.—Leonag (3 to 1) first, E.Sation (3 to 2 and 3 to 5) second, Almante (12 to 1) third. Time, 1:36.

fime, 1:50.

Fifth race-five furlongs.—Lady Rollo (4 to 1) first, Paney H. (7 to 1 and 5 to 2) second, Miss Patron (5 to 2) third. Time,

Sinh race-six furlongs.-Horseshoe To-acco (1 to 3) first. Agitator (3 to 2 and to 2) second, Stockholm (6 to 1) third. Ime, 1863.

CALLED MEETING

(Continued from First Page.)

language that if they again set foot in Wilmington they would be shot on sight. When their train arrived at Newberne it was boarded, they say, by former Mayor Ellis and a lawyer named Guyon, and they were informed that it would not be safe for them to remain there any and they were informed that 't would not be safe for them to remain there any length of time, and so they took the first boat for Norfolk. Brown, a negro from Wilmington who dil not leave at the same time with them, they had since heard was set upon by a crowd and terribly deaten in the city post-office. At

small hotel on Pennsylvinia avenue, ut what they will do or where they will o from here is a serious question with hem. They say they dare not return to helr homes in Wilmington as they feel their homes in Wilmington as they feel certain the threats of the mob would be carried out and they would be shot. They plead not guilty to every charge against them and insist that they were run out of the State for the simple reason that they are Republicans and refused at the bldding of an irresponsible mob to surrender their right to franchise.

TOLBERT SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Four of the South Carolina Refugees Have an Interview with McKinley, WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-R. R. Tolbert, South Carolina riots had a long interview with President McKinley this afternoon. With Mr. Tolbert were three refugee from that State. They are J. M. Collins postmaster at Ninety Six; James W. Tolpert, postmaster at McCormick, and R. L. Henderson. It is claimed that the mob ran James

W. Tolbert away, but permitted his wife to continue the postoffice. She is his as-Mr. Tolbert said that R. L. Henderson

had been run away from the bedside of his doad mother and was not permitted to attend her funeral.

o attend her funeral.

Mr. Tolbert refuses to disclose the object of his conference with the President. It is said that he made a request for interference. From the White House he and his party went to the postoffice department to confer with Postmaster General Science. ral Smith.

MR. SCOTT MISREPRESENTED.

A Wilmington Lawyer Denies That He Will Present Race Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-To the Associated Press it has been stated in the several newspapers of this city that I am here preparing to present the Wilmingto-race trouble to the President, and I de race trouble to the President, and I de-sire through your courtesy to make a correction of the same. I am here in no official capacity whatever, and have no intention of saying anything to the Pres-ident or taking any action in the matter

Very respectfully, ARMOND W. SCOTT, Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

REV. PEYTON H. HOGE'S SERMON He Approves the Action of the Citizens

of Wilmington.

wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12.—At a number of the churches in Wilmington to-day the pastors delivered sermon bearing upon the recent race war, the bearing upon the recent race war, the present conditions and the outlook for the permanent settlement of the race problem. Probably the most notable of these was by Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, who took an active part in conferring with Gov. Russell before the election to secure concessions, in the hope of avert-ng a race conflict. Dr. Hoge's text was "Better is he who ruleth his spirit than

he who taketh a city."

'Dr. Hoge declared that the people of Wilmington have both taken a city and wilmington have been a city and the basing redeemed Wilmington have both taken a city and governed their spirits, having redeemed Wilmington civilization, law, order, decency, and respectability, that their homes may remain in peace and their wives and children be free from insult. The moderation and self-command of the people were he roll of more value than The moderation and self-command of the people were, he said, of more-value than victory. Moderation was displayed in wise measures for averting a conflict before the election, also in conservatism manifested in the mass-meeting the morning after the election, when the people refused to adopt a resolution demanding that the city officials resign. Mr. Hoge said further

"The only act decreed which was outside the bounds of law was one of stern

necessity to teach an object lesson for the safety and good name of wives and daughters. This was the destruction of the Daily Record office and the banishment of the negro editor and slanderer of fair womanhood, made especially necessary for the protection of the families of the poorer classes, often living unprotected side by side with an inferior race, whose passions are undisciplined. Even in this there was to be no bloodshed or lynch law.

in this there was to be no oncousined of lynch law.

"During the deplorable events which followed the destruction of the Record office the people manifested wonderful self-control, and the few acts of wantonness were by a few individuals. The first blood was shed by the negroes, and yet the white men almost instantly overcame a desire for sweeping retaliation and controlled their spirits wonderfully. Citizens on guard advised negroes to go quietly to their homes and gave assistance when necessary. That such moderation was preserved when government was prostrated and the people were ment was prostrated and the people were supreme, is deserving of all praise. "Our chief consideration is not past but present and future. We must control

our present and future. We must control our speech, put down violence and irre-sponsible action, and maintain the su-premacy of the city authorities. We must seek such wise legislation as will make the recurrence of the conditions through which we have passed impossi-ble. Changes, to be permanent, must be through which we have passed impossible. Changes, to be permanent, must be just and free from partisan expediency.

"To overcome the passion and prejudice which the clash of races has engendered we must seek the friendship and confidence of the negroes. We have compelled their bal leaders to surrender government, and now we must prove that we are their true friends. Godly ladies may do much toward this in their homes. Business men may help along the nemay do much toward this in their tohars.

Business men may help along the negroes they employ. The defects of the
negro's education must be remedied.

There has been too much intellectual and not enough industrial and moral. Above all, by precept and example we must teach them the gospel of Christ, not as a religion of emotion, but of life and control."

The other pastors of the city preaches much along the same line, and their dis-courses are commended on every hand. The city is thoroughly quiet to-night. The military patrol continues. Negroes seem thoroughly resigned to new coa-ditions.—Washington Post.

FATING CORN AND OATMEAL.

Foreign Demand for the American

Products Increasing. WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Special.-An WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Special.—An official statement regarding the exports of principal agricultural products, shows that in the item of breadstuffs alone the exports for the ten months ending October 31,1538, amounted to \$230,237,455, which is \$45,000,600 greater than in the corresponding months of last year and \$38,000,600 in excess of the exceptional year 1892. Provision exports also show a good record, being for the ten months of 1898, \$162,880,643, against \$16,697,609 in the corresponding months of last year and \$123,— \$162,880,643, against \$146,607,639 in the cor-responding months of last year and \$123,-588,568 in 1892. Cotton exports for the ten months are \$13,990,000 in excess of last year and the number of pounds is larger ory of the country.

as been especially a subject of attention of late, seems to be steadily increasing. The October exports amounted to 12,547,-55 bushels, against 7,973,087 in the corresconding months of last year, and for the en months amounted to 170,686,595 bushels against 156,256,373 in the ten months of

Nearly all the European countries seem to be developing a taste for our corn, Great Erttain, which took less than 40,000,-000 bushels in nine months of 1886, having taken 58,000,000 bushels in the nine months of 188; France increased from less than 4,000,000 bushels in 1895 to over \$,000,000 bushels in 1895; Germany, from less than 12,000,000 bushels in 1896 to over 22,000,000 bushels in 1898. To British North Amer-1896, while they are over 21,000,000 bushels in 1898, though it is probable that a con-siderable percentage of this is sent into Canada in transit and passes thence to

The hot countries do not appear to take kindly to our corn. The Central American States, which in nine months of 1895 burchs sed 188 514 bushels, took but 87,533 tries, which in the nine mouths of 1897 took 42,530 bushels, took but 32,719 bushels in 1898; West Indies dropped from 564,550 bushels in 1897 to 523,956 bushels in 1898; while Mexico, which took 3,719,245 bushels in 1896, dropped to 2,757,651 in 1897, and to 12,660 bushels in 1896, dropped to 2,757,651 in 1897, and to

the over a century ago that the manufacture of oatmeal in the United States was begun. Its use being suggested by the fact that during the war period the production of rice in the United States was materially scales of the production of rice in the United States was materially scales of the production of rice in the United States was materially reduced, thus leading to have not only cultivated the American taste in this direction, but made for the Ameri-can product a place in the markets of the world.

world.

The exportation of oatmeal in 1888 was but 4.329,203 pounds; in 1892, 20,008,190; in 1893, 85,302,304; in 1897, 47,310,231, and in the fiscal year 1898 85,300,270 pounds. The large proportion of this goes to Europe Great Britain having last year taken more than one-baif of the total quantity exported, Netherlands about one-fifth, the remainder being distributed to fifth, the remainder being distributed to Germany, Austria-Hungary, Sweden and Norway. Denmark and Italy, while a considerable quantity went also to the British West Indies and British Africa.

GOVERNOR TYLER WITH THE FOURTH

Talks With the Men About Their Discharges.

VISITS STREETS AND KITCHENS.

Lieut, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., Leaves Under Orders for Cuba, and it is Expected Part of the Seventh Corps Will Soon Follow Him,

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 13.-Special --Governor Tyler left here for his home at an early hour this morning.

The Governor had intended to visit camp early yesterday morning, but it was nearly 12 o'clock before the carriages came in sight. A good portion of the morning had been spent in conference with General Lee, Colonel Taylor and other officers.

Governor Tyler and ladies inspected several of the company streets and also paid a visit to some of the company kitchens, where dinner was about to be served, The ladies then continued their drive, while the Governor semanned in comp to converse with the soldiers. He asked a number of those who had made applications the later than their their their second to the later than their tions for discharges to give him their reasons why they desired to leave the ser-vice and in several instances he promised to use his influence in obtaining their ob-

THE FIRST REVIEW. In the afternoon at the first public re-view of the Seventh Army Corps, the Fourth Virginia Regiment was one of the Fourth Virginia Regiment was one of the smallest as to members, each company having only five files of fours, but the marching was excellent and was heartly applanded by General Lee and the indies and gentiemen on the reviewing stand. Sergeant Bruce McLelland, of Company H, who has received his honorable disoharge from the services, left last evening for his home, in Richmond. Private William Hinds, of Company H, left last evening for Richmond, on a ten days' furlough.

ten days' furlough.
Sergeant Howeli R. Weisiger, of Company H, has received his honorable discharge from the service. A few weeks ago a communication was received by the commander of the company, stating that the application for a discharge of Mr. Weisiger, who was then only a corporal, and here discouraged.

had been disapproved. FURLOUGHS CURTAILED. An order has been issued under which furloughs shall be granted only on urgent reasons, and then only 2 per cent, of the numerical strength of each company

the numerical strength of each company shall be granted at a time.

Lieutenant Fitz Lee, Jr., left here today for Cuba under orders, and it is thought that a portion, at least, of the Seventh Corps will embark for Cubavery shortly, as was indicated by General Lee on Friday in his speech to the members of the Hourth Regiment.

General Lee has received a telegraphic reply from the War Department in Washington, granting permission for the mustering of Frivate Strauss and Miller into Company H. Both of these young soldiers were formerly members of the First Ohio Regiment, but were mustered out of service with that command at Cincinnati several weeks ago. Young Strauss for-

several weeks ago. Young Str merly lived in Richmond, but is at present in West Virginia.

SADLER WINS BY 17.

The Vote in Nevada is Almost Too Close to Make Any Calculation. CARSON, NEV., Nov. 14 .- Republicans

hold that Sadler will probably be the next Governor of Nevada. Returns from nearly all districts have placed Sadler ahead by 17 votes. There are some sixty votes to hear from but the results cannot be changed. Ballots were forwarded to the First Nevada Cavairy now aboard a transport on the way to Manila and if this vote is declared

valid it may determine the election of governor.

The vote for controller and attorney
William Dayle in 1898, dropped to 2.500 in 1898, the large reduction of in Mexican purchases being due in part, however, to better crops in the last year than in the two preceding years.

American oatmeal is rapidly making for itself a market abroad. It was only a litter of the properties offices are now in the lead and cannot be overtaken.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, PA., Nov. 14.—The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Pennsylvania Regiments, Ninth Oblo (colored), Thirteenth Connecticut, and a wagon train started to-day for the new camps in the South.

The regiments are leaving on schedule time and by Thursday General Young expects to complete the movement.

Stewart Claims Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—United States Sen-ator Stewart, of Nevada, wired the Asso-ciated Press from Carson to-day that he expected to secure the votes of two-thirds of the Legislature.

Tortured By Rheumatism.

Remedy is the Only Cure.

If the people generally knew the true cause of Rheumatism, there

Those who have had experience of the blood-it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies can not cure Rheumatism, for it is an obstinate disease, one which requires a real blood remedy-something more than a mere tonic. Swift's Specific is the only real blood remedy, and it these remedies proposed to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

A few years ago I was taken with intensity the disease. the only real blood remedy, and it promptly goes to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

flammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so in-tense that I was for weeks unable to tense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faith-fulls have been been the slighter. cians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury.

Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

A Purely Vegetable Blood I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL.

3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

would be no such thing as lini- with Rheumatism know that it ments and lotions for this painful becomes more severe each year, and disabling disease. The fact is, and like all other blood diseases, Rheumatism is a disordered state the doctors are totally unable to

cure it. In fact, the only remedies which they prescribe are potash and mercury, and though temporary relief may result,

S. S. S. never disappoints, for it is made to cure these deep-rooted

Purely Vegetable